AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping, comprising applying the water-based silylated urethane composition comprising following Components (A), (B) and (C):

(A) a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group, the urethane prepolymer (A) being a reaction product of an anionic-group-free polyol compound (A1), an anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2), a compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group, a polyisocyanate compound (A4), a secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing at least a primary amino group with (meth)acrylic esters (A5), and a polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule (A6);

(B) a basic compound; and

(C) water.

2. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group is an alkoxysilylated urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and being a reaction product prepared by allowing the anionic-group-free polyol compound (A1) to react with the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2), the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group, and the polyisocyanate compound (A4) to yield a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group; allowing the urethane prepolymer to react with the secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing at least a primary amino group with (meth) acrylic esters (A5) containing an isocyanate-reactive group to partially alkoxysilylate the terminal isocyanate groups of the urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group to thereby yield a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic

group and a tertiary amino group and having partially alkoxysilylated terminals; and allowing residual isocyanate groups in the urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having partially alkoxysilylated terminals to react with the amino group of the polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule (A6) to thereby carry out chain extension by the polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule.

3. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to one of Claims 1 and 2, wherein the water-based silylated urethane composition comprises a water-based silanolated urethane prepolymer composition comprising the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group whose anionic group is neutralized by the basic compound (B) and whose terminal alkoxysilyl group is hydrolyzed by the water (C).

4. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2) contains carboxyl group as the anionic group.

5. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2) is a dimethylolalkanoic acid.

6. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group is a tertiary amine compound containing plural isocyanate-reactive groups.

7. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group

and an isocyanate-reactive group is an N,N-bis(hydroxyalkyl)-N-alkylamine.

8. (cancelled).

9. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the alkoxysilane compound (A5) containing an isocyanate-reactive group is a secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing a primary amino group and a secondary amino group with (meth) acrylic esters.

10. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has an anionic group content of 0.4 meq/g or more.

11. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to according to Claim 1, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a tertiary amino group content of 0.15 meq/g or more.

12. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a molar ratio of the tertiary amino group to the anionic group of 0.2/1 to 1/1.

13. (previously presented) The method of wrapping using a water-based adhesive for wrapping according to Claim 1, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a molar ratio of the tertiary amino group to the alkoxysilyl group of 1.0/1 to 5.5/1.

14. (cancelled).

15. (previously presented) A method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive, comprising a step of applying the water-based silylated urethane composition comprising the following Components (A), (B) and (C):

(A) a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group, the urethane prepolymer (A) being a reaction product of an anionic-group-free polyol compound (A1), an anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2), a compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group, a polyisocyanate compound (A4), a secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing at least a primary amino group with (meth)acrylic esters (A5), and a polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule (A6);

(B) a basic compound; and

(C) water

to a substrate.

16. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group is an alkoxysilylated urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and being a reaction product prepared by allowing the anionic-group-free polyol compound (A1) to react with the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2), the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group, and the polyisocyanate compound (A4) to yield a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group; allowing the urethane prepolymer to react with the secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing at least a primary amino group with (meth) acrylic esters (A5) containing an isocyanate-reactive group to partially

alkoxysilylate the terminal isocyanate groups of the urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group to thereby yield a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having partially alkoxysilylated terminals; and allowing residual isocyanate groups in the urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having partially alkoxysilylated terminals to react with the amino group of the polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule (A6) to thereby carry out chain extension by the polyamine having one or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule.

17. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to one of Claims 15 and 16, wherein the water-based silylated urethane composition comprises a water-based silanolated urethane prepolymer composition comprising the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group whose anionic group is neutralized by the basic compound (B) and whose terminal alkoxysilyl group is hydrolyzed by the water (C).

18. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2) contains carboxyl group as the anionic group.

19. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2) is a dimethylolalkanoic acid.

20. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group is a tertiary amine compound containing plural isocyanate-reactive groups.

21. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group is an N,N-bis(hydroxyalkyl-N-alkylamine.

22. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the alkoxysilane compound (A5) containing an isocyanate-reactive group is a secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing a primary amino group and a secondary amino group with (meth) acrylic esters.

23. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has an anionic group content of 0.4 meq/g or more.

24. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a tertiary amino group content of 0.15 meq/g or more.

25. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a molar ratio of the tertiary amino group to the anionic group of 0.2/1 to 1/1.

26. (previously presented) The method of contact adhesion using a water-based contact adhesive according to Claim 15, wherein the urethane prepolymer (A) containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group has a molar ratio of the tertiary amino group to the alkoxysilyl group of 1.0/1 to 5.5/1.

27. (currently amended) A water-based silylated urethane composition comprising following Components (A), (B), and (C):

(A) a urethane prepolymer containing an anionic group and a tertiary amino group and having a terminal alkoxysilyl group, the urethane prepolymer (A) being a reaction product of an anionic-group-free polyol compound (A1), an anionic-group-containing polyol compound (A2), a compound (A3) containing a tertiary amino group and an isocyanate-reactive group, a polyisocyanate compound (A4), a secondary-amino-group-containing alkoxysilane compound as a reaction product of an alkoxysilane compound containing a primary amino group and a secondary amino group with (meth)acrylic esters (A5), and a polyamine having [[one]] two or more amino groups other than tertiary amino groups per molecule (A6);

(B) a basic compound; and

(C) water.